

FIRST HEAVY SNOW IN THE ARGONNE



French naval searchlight on a motor returning to the base after an all night observation tour in the first heavy snow of the winter in the Argonne.

MAN OUTDOES DAVID HARUM

Canadian Tells of a Duck and Drake Trade and Draws Firm Distinction.

Montreal.—One remount now celebrated throughout the Dominion was bought for \$170 or \$180 by the government from a man who admitted that he had bought it for \$70.

"How much did that man pay for it?" inquired the commissioner.

"He traded two drakes and a duck for it."

The commissioner sat up in astonishment, leaned over the railing to ward the witness and asked sternly:

"Do you mean to say that his government has palmed off on it a horse that had been bought for three ducks?"

"No, Your Honor," replied the unruffled horse trader: "I didn't say that I said two drakes and a duck."

PUT \$5 IN COLLECTION BOX

Akron Police Now Question Sanity of Generous Contributor and Demand an Investigation.

Akron, O.—Is a man insane who slips an honest to goodness \$5 bill into a church collection plate? Akron police want to know.

Theodore Bibea did it here recently. Police are holding him pending an investigation into his mental balance.

Bibea announced he made the contribution in celebration of his release on bail from jail, where he was placed following a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Police, however, argue that Bibea while concealing weapons, didn't conceal the contribution. They do say he announced it in church with enthusiasm and with exceedingly great tonal power.

BIG CROP FROM OLD SEED

Beans Found in Cliff Dwellers' Cave Prove to Be Very Productive.

Wetmore, Kan.—R. L. Munson has just finished harvesting a small bean crop from seed supposed to be hundreds of years old.

Last Spring Clarence Sullivan of Flagstaff, Ariz., sent his brother, J. R. Sullivan, several beans which were found in a leather bag stored away in one of the caves of the cliff dwellers.

Sullivan gave two of the beans to Munson, who planted them as an experiment. One of the seeds germinated and bore three large pods of extra large beans.

MAN DIVES INTO STOVEPIPE

Rural Mail Carrier of Connecticut Is Nearly Scalped by Plunge From Loft.

Winsted, Conn.—Zera J. Hinman, rural mail carrier of Collinsville, met with an accident the other day which nearly cost him his life. In lowering a sleigh from a loft he lost his balance and plunged head first into a section of stovepipe that was propped up in the shed.

The sharp edges of the pipe closed over his head and cut his scalp nearly half way around. It took 25 stitches to close the wound.

Pathos in His Death.

A strange death recently befell a member of the Royal Irish Constabulary. He was cutting a bough off a large tree at his house in Drumadd, Armagh, when the bough, weighing over a ton, broke, and the end pinning him against the trunk, killed him. The first news of the accident was brought by his little child running to her mother saying: "Daddy is asleep up in the tree."

DISEASE HITS PINE

Blister Rust Threatens Big Economic Loss.

Recent Outbreaks in Eastern States Lead Federal Authorities to Issue Warning—Comes in on Imported Stock.

Washington, D. C.—The alarming character of the white pine blister rust and the economic loss which it threatens in the northeastern and western United States are sharply emphasized by four recent serious outbreaks on pine trees and currant bushes in Massachusetts and New York, says the United States department of agriculture. This disease was introduced on imported white pine nursery stock and first appeared at Geneva, N. Y., in 1906.

In 1909 extensive importations of diseased white pine nursery stock were located and destroyed in New York and other eastern states, and warnings were issued broadcast against further importation of white pine from Europe. In spite of these warnings importation continued even from the particular nursery in Germany which was definitely known to be the main source of disease, until finally in 1912 all such importation was stopped by federal action.

The white pine blister rust affects the eastern white pine, the western white pine, the sugar pine and indeed all of the so-called five-leaf pines, producing cankers on the stems and branches, killing young trees and maiming and disfiguring old ones. It also produces a leaf disease of currant and gooseberry bushes. The fungus causing the disease must live for a part of its life on pine trees and part of its life on currants and gooseberries. The disease cannot spread from one pine tree to another, but must pass first to currant bushes and then back to pine.

In Europe the disease has made the culture of American white pine impracticable in England, Denmark and Holland, and has seriously handicapped its cultivation in Germany. Since the trees which it attacks include those of the most important timber trees of the United States, the loss which this disease will produce if unchecked is very great. Fortunately the disease is not now known to be present west of Buffalo, N. Y., but if it is not checked in the eastern states its ultimate spread to the vast forests of the Rocky mountains and the Pacific coast is certain. The disease now occurs in three localities in New Hampshire, two in Vermont, ten in Massachusetts, two in Connecticut, five in New York, one in Pennsylvania and three in Ontario, Canada.

The disease could be controlled now by the destruction of the diseased white pines or the complete destruction of all currant and gooseberry bushes in the vicinity of infected pine trees. Whether or not this simple action can be accomplished depends upon the legal authority possessed by the various state horticultural inspectors concerned. If the inspector is not armed with authority to destroy either currant bushes or the diseased white pines without the consent of the owner, all efforts at control will be unavailing, as a single person by permitting diseased pines or currants to remain on his place can nullify the work of an entire community.

Also Needed.

We greatly admire that poem which so magnificently exclaims, "God give us men!" Sure, we need the men, but, oh, Lord, send along some real women. They are needed no less.—Houston Post.

MAP FOR USE OF AIR SCOUTS

Sergeant in the Marine Corps Invents Something That Will Be Useful to Aviators.

Washington.—A portable military and naval topographical map for use of air scouts in the field and which will enable them to make quick and realistic reports of observations, has been invented by Gunnery Sergeant Herman G. Stroschein of the United States marine corps.

Worm gearing, operated by telescopic thumbscrews from the sides of the map, will create elevations and depressions thereon, showing terrain, contours of valleys, bodies of water, etc., and should make the aviator's report clear to the nearest man in the field of operations, Stroschein claims.

The map will be very light, though strongly built, and it is thought by many military men that one of the great problems confronting aviators in the field—speed and accuracy in observation description—will have been overcome by the use of the marine sergeant's invention.

Gunnery Sergeant Stroschein is on duty at the headquarters of the United States marine corps in this city.

IS DEAD AT THE AGE OF 107

Andrew Massey of Indiana Was Veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars.

Connersville, Ind.—The oldest man in Fayette county, Andrew Massey, is dead at his home in Orange at the age of one hundred and seven years. He was born in Everton, Fayette county, in April, 1808, and spent his entire life within a few miles of his birthplace. He farmed in a small way and liked to be out of doors, even tending a little garden all by himself after he passed the age of one hundred years.

It was not generally known here that a man of such age was living, his home being in the extreme southwest corner of the county. The records of his birth, his own belief of his age, and the remembered testimony on the subject of old men whom Massey outlived, causes the firm belief that he actually lived to the age of one hundred and seven. Massey fought in the Mexican war and in the Civil war.

PRETTY CAPITAL DEBUTANTE



Miss Beatrice Grayson Dulin is one of the latest additions to the society of the national capital.

Optimistic Thought.

We have no room for the giant man, but plenty of space for the man with a giant mind.

BEWARE RAW PORK

Warning Issued by Department of Agriculture.

Disease May Be Contracted by Eating the Flesh of Hogs, in Any Form, Not Thoroughly Cooked—Timely Hints.

Washington, D. C.—There is always the possibility that illness may follow the eating of pork that is raw or not thoroughly cooked. The danger is greatest at this season of the year when many people prepare for home consumption various food products that are customarily eaten without cooking. More of these homemade products are prepared at hog-killing time on the farm than at any other time.

American people as a rule prefer cooked pork, but there are many who, perhaps unknowingly, consume pork in an uncooked condition, either in the form of raw ham or uncooked sausages. In many localities considerable amounts of these products are made up and consumed at home, or distributed throughout the neighborhood. Large quantities of pork products intended to be eaten raw are also prepared commercially.

The disease known as trichinosis, which may result from eating raw pork, is caused by certain round worms, called trichinae. These are microscopic in size and infest the flesh of hogs. The prevalence of trichinae in hogs is indicated by the fact that during nine years, 1898-1906, when the carcasses of hogs were inspected microscopically by federal inspectors, of 8,000,000 carcasses so inspected, 1.41 per cent contained living trichinae and 1.16 per cent contained trichinae-like bodies or disintegrating trichinae. In other words and in round numbers, trichinae were present in 1 out of 71 hogs, and if the presence of dead trichinae and trichinae-like bodies is included, in 1 out of every 39 hogs.

Unlike many other infectious diseases, the severity of an attack of trichinosis depends upon the number of parasites swallowed. Large quantities of slightly infested pork must be eaten in order to produce appreciable effects. If severe illness follows the eating of a small amount of the meat, the pork must have been heavily infested.

To avoid trichinosis, no form of pork in the raw state, including dried or smoked sausages and hams, should be eaten. All pork used as food should be cooked thoroughly. If this is done the value or wholesomeness of the meat for food purposes is not impaired by the fact that the parasites were present in it.

According to specialists of the department, trichinae die when subjected to a temperature of about 140 degrees F. All products containing pork which are prepared to be sold as cooked products in establishments operating under federal meat inspection are required to be cooked sufficiently to insure a temperature high enough to destroy trichinae throughout all portions of the meat. Likewise, in order to protect consumers who are careless or ignorant of the danger of raw pork products of kinds prepared customarily to be eaten without cooking, such as certain kinds of hams, and summer sausages, must be manufactured in accordance with methods which, it has been determined, destroy the vitality of any trichinae which may be present in the pork. It has been found by investigations in the bureau of animal industry that if pork is subjected to a temperature not higher than 5 degrees F. for 20 days, the vitality of all trichinae is destroyed. This is one method of safeguarding pork products that are to be eaten without cooking. Other methods followed in establishments operating under federal meat inspection consist in curing and drying the products according to certain rules which the manufacturers are required to follow.

Although products that are specially prepared for eating uncooked and bear the mark of federal inspection may be used with safety, the custom of eating raw pork is not to be encouraged. In any case it should be remembered that fresh pork, or ordinary cured pork products, are not safe as food unless properly cooked. It can not be determined with certainty by inspection whether pork is free from trichinae, and the federal meat inspection mark does not guarantee the fitness of pork for food if it is eaten raw.

A practical rule for cooking pork is to cook it until it has lost its red color throughout all portions, or if a trace of this color is still present, at least until the fluids of the meat have become more or less jellied.

CIVIL WAR SHELL EXPLODES

Picked Up on Battlefield Near Chattanooga and Sold for Junk, Goes Off in Cupola.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—A Civil war shell, picked up on one of the battlefields around Chattanooga and sold with a lot of other old scrap iron to a foundry company, exploded when dumped in the melting cupola with a lot of iron. No one was hurt and the damage done the cupola was immaterial.

The manager of the concern says that shells are frequently found in scrap iron, but they are usually very careful to see that they are not thrown into the cupola.

Put a Little SUNSHINE in Your Home

Sunshine Coal Co.
GUS C. SCHATZ, Mgr.
Best Grades of
HARD AND SOFT COAL
We Are Exclusive Producers of
SUNSHINE COAL
WE GIVE QUALITY AND GUARANTEE WEIGHTS
712 S. Sixth Street Phone 337

HASTY
MESSENGER CO.
BAGGAGE, LIGHT HAULING
MESSENGERS
TELEPHONE MAIN NINE NINE

FURNACES
New ones installed. Old ones repaired like new.
ALEX. T. WHELAN, Hardware
Tenth and Lafayette. Phone Main 641

F. A. JOHNSON
MERCHANT TAILOR
A Fine Stock of Goods for Your Selections. Reasonable Prices
First Class Workmanship Guaranteed
Repairing and Pressing Department in Connection
Phone Main 285J
313 Felix Street St. Joseph, Mo.

W. R. WOODWORTH, Optician
is now located at
120 South Eighth St.

W. B. HAZEN
DRAINAGE ENGINEER
Telephone Connections
1402 Edmond St. Joseph, Mo.

When Ready to Pave Your Street
—See—
Metropolitan Paving Co.
It Costs Little More to Have a First-Class Asphalt Street
Office, 108 South Third St. Phone Main 1278

MILTON TOOTLE, Pres. E. H. ZIMMERMAN, Cashier
GRAHAM G. LACY, Vice-Pres. B. R. D. LACY, Asst. Cashier

The Tootle-Lemon National Bank
OF ST. JOSEPH
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
With Well Established Connections. This Bank has Unsurpassed Facilities in Every Branch of Legitimate Banking.

L. C. BURNES, President GEORGE A. NELSON, Cashier
JAS. H. McCORD, Vice-President JNO. J. WALSH, Asst. Cashier
C. C. BURNES, Asst. Cashier
DIRECTORS:
James H. McCord R. E. Castigan
Jno. D. Richardson Chas. J. Schencker
R. W. Powell R. M. Stevenson
Henry J. Mueller Charles Ardery
Wm. H. Curtin Geo. A. Nelson
Lewis C. Burnes

The Burnes National Bank
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
United States Depository Solicits Your Patronage

D. E. HEATON, President GEO. J. BE GOLE, Vice-Pres. and Mgr.
J. W. KARLE, Sec'y and Treas.

HEATON-BE GOLE
Undertaking Co.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
WITH LADY ATTENDANT
224 South Eighth Street Bell Phone 1782

Fine Harness and Saddles
made especially for Farmers and Stockmen, sent direct to you by express, parcel post or freight. Send for free illustrated catalog, full of fine values in harness, saddles and accessories. This interesting catalog is yours for the asking.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. WE SELL DIRECT TO YOU AT ONE SMALL PROFIT, SAVING YOU THE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS.

All of our harness and workmanship is guaranteed, and you will find our prices right. As to our reliability, we refer to any bank or banker in St. Joseph.

JAMES LUNDON
Manufacturer of Light and Heavy Harness. Also a Full Line of Lap Robes, Nets, Blankets, Collars, Whips, Etc.
PHONE 1369—220 SOUTH FOURTH STREET—ST. JOSEPH, MO.